Applicant: Pereira et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 07917-198001 / UMMC 03-69

Serial No. : 10/735,972

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## In the specification:

Insert the paper copy of the Sequence Listing filed herewith following the Oath/Declaration.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 48, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The procedure of Eggert et al. (Genetics, 149:1427-1434, 1998) was followed with the following modifications to recover P element insertions in KLP67A. As a source of P, the strain l(3)036912 was used as a source of P (Deak et al., Genetics, 147:1697-1722, 1997), since we had molecularly mapped the P element in this strain to 10kb from the 3' end of the KLP67A gene by plasmid rescue. Animals of the genotype  $w^{\cdot}$ ; l(3)036912 were crossed to a strain containing the immobilized source of P transposase, P[A2-3]. Resulting male progeny with the genotype  $w^{\cdot}$ ; l(3)036912/P[A2-3] were then crossed to  $w^{\cdot}$ ; TM6B females. To screen for insertions in KLP67A, DNA was prepared from pools of 35-50  $w^{+}$  progeny and used as a template for vectorette mediated inverse PCR as described (Eggert et al., Genetics, 149:1427-1434, 1998). To determine the precise insertion site of a potential P element in KLP67A, PCR reactions were performed with genomic DNA using a P element-specific primer (5'-CCACCTTATGTTATTTCATCATG-3' (SEQ ID NO:15)) and a KLP67A-specific primer (5'-CCTTGAATCGCACTCCAATGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:16)). The resulting 900 bp DNA fragment was purified and sequenced using these same primers.